Freeform Search

US Pre-Grant Publication Full-Text Database
US Patents Full-Text Database
US OCR Full-Text Database
EPO Abstracts Database
JPO Abstracts Database
Derwent World Patents Index
IBM Technical Disclosure Bulletins

L7 and "UAV"

Display:

10 Documents in Display Format:
Generate: C Hit List © Hit Count C Side by Side C Image

Search Clear Interrupt

Search History

DATE: Thursday, August 10, 2006 Printable Copy Create Case

Set Name side by side	Query	<u>Hit</u> <u>Count</u>	Set Name result set
	=PGPB, USPT, USOC, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI, TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES	,	
OP=O	PK		
<u>L8</u>	L7 and "UAV"	19	<u>L8</u>
<u>L7</u>	11 or 15 or 16	21	<u>L7</u>
DB=	=USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=OR		
<u>L6</u>	(6728630 6711477 6748316 6122572 5716032 6626398 6584382)![PN]	7	<u>L6</u>
DB=	PGPB, USPT, USOC, EPAB, JPAB, DWPI, TDBD; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES	•	
OP = O	R		
<u>L5</u>	('20050094851' '20060167622' '20060167596' '20060167597' '20060167599' '20050090972' 'US20050094851A' '6813559' '6856894' '20050090945' 'US20050090945A' 'US20050090972A')[ABPN1,NRPN,PN,TBAN,WKU]	14	<u>L5</u>
<u>L4</u>	('20050094851' '20060167622' '20060167596' '20060167597' '20060167599' '20050090972' 'US20050094851A' '6813559' '6856894' '20050090945' 'US20050090945A' 'US20050090972A')[URPN]	3	<u>L4</u>
<u>L3</u>	L1 and @pd<=20031023	0	<u>L3</u>
<u>L2</u>	L1 and @ad<=20031023	8	<u>L2</u>
<u>L1</u>	(map\$ with pixel\$) and (("UAV" with navigat\$) same waypoint\$)	12	<u>L1</u>

Hit List

First Hit Clear Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs
Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 19 of 19 returned.

☐ 11. Document ID: US 6626398 B1

L8: Entry 11 of 19

File: USPT

Sep 30, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6626398

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6626398 B1

TITLE: Unmanned biplane for airborne reconnaissance and surveillance having

staggered and gapped wings

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Machinieris. Claims KWC Draw. De

☐ 12. Document ID: US 6584382 B2

L8: Entry 12 of 19

File: USPT

Jun 24, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6584382

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6584382 B2

TITLE: Intuitive vehicle and machine control

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Alfacting note | Claims | KMC | Draw. De

☐ 13. Document ID: US 6122572 A

L8: Entry 13 of 19

File: USPT

Sep 19, 2000

US-PAT-NO: 6122572

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6122572 A

** See image for Certificate of Correction **

TITLE: Autonomous command and control unit for mobile platform

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Reference Attachments. Claims KVMC Draw. De

☐ 14. Document ID: US 5716032 A

L8: Entry 14 of 19

File: USPT

Feb 10, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5716032

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5716032 A

TITLE: Unmanned aerial vehicle automatic landing system

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference **Sequences Attachments** Claims KWIC Draw De

☐ 15. Document ID: US 20050094851 A1

L8: Entry 15 of 19

File: DWPI

May 5, 2005

Apr 28, 2005

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2005-402005

DERWENT-WEEK: 200541

COPYRIGHT 2006 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: $\underline{\text{UAV}}$ e.g. aircraft, $\underline{\text{navigating}}$ method, involves finding heading based on starting position, coordinates of $\underline{\text{waypoint}}$ and $\underline{\text{navigation}}$ algorithm, and sending uplink telemetry, including flight control instructions, to UAV

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Affectinguiss Claims KMC Draw. De

16. Document ID: US 20050090972 A1

File: DWPI

L8: Entry 16 of 19

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2005-401886

DERWENT-WEEK: 200541

COPYRIGHT 2006 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Unmanned aerial vehicle navigating method, involves reading starting position of vehicle from receiver on vehicle, and piloting vehicle from starting position to waypoint, based on navigation algorithm

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequence Attachments Claims RMC Draw De 17. Document ID: US 20050090945 A1

L8: Entry 17 of 19 File: DWPI Apr 28, 2005

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2005-401885

DERWENT-WEEK: 200541

COPYRIGHT 2006 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: $\underline{\text{UAV}}$ navigating method, involves calculating heading based upon starting point, $\underline{\text{waypoint}}$ coordinates and $\underline{\text{navigation}}$ algorithm, identifying flight control instructions on heading, and transmitting instructions to $\underline{\text{UAV}}$

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWC Draw De

18. Document ID: US 6856894 B1

L8: Entry 18 of 19 File: DWPI Feb 15, 2005

Record List Display Page 3 of 3

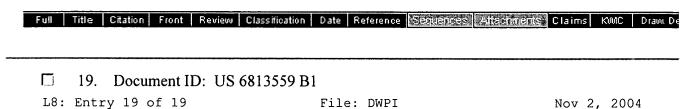
DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2005-210090

DERWENT-WEEK: 200522

COPYRIGHT 2006 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: $\underline{\text{UAV}}$ (unmanned aerial vehicle) navigating method involves depicting $\underline{\text{UAV}}$ flight as three-dimensional computer graphic with earth image based on GPS data

representing <u>UAV</u> flight path



DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2004-830765

DERWENT-WEEK: 200482

COPYRIGHT 2006 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Unmanned aerial vehicle navigating method involves selecting heading parallel to bracket line identifying latitude/longitude ranges, when \underline{UAV} enters course segment without coordinates, to tune \underline{UAV} in orbital direction to fly on heading

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference			(S) Claims	KWC	Draw D
Clear				•		1				_		
Clear		Genera	ate Col	lection	Print		wd Refs	BKWG	l Refs	Gener	rate OA	ics j
	Te	rms					Do	cuments				
	L7 and "UAV"										19	

Display Format: - Change Format

Previous Page Next Page Go to Doc#

PALM INTRANET

Day: Thursday Date: 8/10/2006

Time: 14:36:59

Patent Number Information

Application Number: 10/692126

Assignments

Filing or 371(c) Date: 10/23/2003

Effective Date: 10/23/2003

Application Received: 10/24/2003

Patent Number: 6813559 Issue Date: 11/02/2004

Date of Abandonment: 00/00/0000

Attorney Docket Number:

AUS920030672US1

Status: 150 / PATENTED CASE

Confirmation Number: 2152

701/206.000 Lost Case: NO

Group Art Unit: 3661

Class/Subclass:

Interference Number: Unmatched Petition: NO

L&R Code: Secrecy

Code:1

Third Level Review: NO Secrecy Order: NO

Examiner Number: 64458 / CAMBY, RICHARD

IFW IMAGE

Status Date: 10/14/2004

Oral Hearing: NO

Title of Invention: ORBITING A WAYPOINT

Appln Contents Petition Info	Atty/Agent Info	Continuity/Reexam	Foreign Data
Search Another: Application#	Search	or Patent#	Search
PCT //	Search	or PG PUBS#	Search
Attorney Docket	#	Search	
Bar Code #	Sea	rch	

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to PALM | ASSIGNMENT | OASIS | Home page

PALM INTRANET

Day: Thursday Date: 8/10/2006

Time: 14:38:34

Application Number Information

Application Number: 10/692118

Assignments

Filing or 371(c) Date: 10/23/2003

Effective Date: 10/23/2003

Application Received: 10/24/2003

Pat. Num./Pub. Num: /20050090945

Issue Date: 00/00/0000

Date of Abandonment: 00/00/0000

Attorney Docket Number:

AUS920030675US1

Third Level Review: NO

Unmatched Petition: NO

L&R Code: Secrecy Code:1

Examiner Number: 64458 / CAMBY, RICHARD

IFW IMAGE

Secrecy Order: NO

Status Date: 07/31/2006

Group Art Unit: 3661

Interference Number:

Lost Case: NO

Class/Subclass: 701/206.000

Status: 95 / PUBLICATIONS -- ISSUE FEE PAYMENT VERIFIED

Confirmation Number: 2153 Oral Hearing: NO

Title of Invention: NAVIGATING A UAV WITH A REMOTE CONTROL DEVICE

Bar Code PALM Location Location Date Charge to Loc Charge to Name Employee Name Location Appln Contents Petition Info Atty/Agent Info Continuity/Reexam Foreign Data Info Search Another: Application# Search Search or Patent# PCT / Search or PG PUBS# Search Attorney Docket # Search Bar Code # Search

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to PALM | ASSIGNMENT | OASIS | Home page

First Hit Fwd Refs Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

Generate Collection Print

L2: Entry 4 of 8 File: USPT Feb 15, 2005

US-PAT-NO: 6856894

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6856894 B1

TITLE: Navigating a UAV under remote control and manual control with three

dimensional flight depiction

DATE-ISSUED: February 15, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Bodin; William Kress Austin TX
Redman; Jesse J. W. Cedar Park TX
Thorson; Derral C. Austin TX

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY TYPE CODE

International Business Machines
Armonk NY 02

Corporation Armonk NY 02

APPL-NO: 10/692130 [PALM]
DATE FILED: October 23, 2003

INT-CL-ISSUED: [07] G01 C 21/28

US-CL-ISSUED: 701/206; 701/3, 701/23, 701/24, 701/213, 244/75R US-CL-CURRENT: 701/206; 244/75.1, 701/213, 701/23, 701/24, 701/3

Search Selected

FIELD-OF-CLASSIFICATION-SEARCH: 701/1, 701/2, 701/3, 701/10, 701/13, 701/200-214, 701/23, 701/24, 340/974, 340/979, 244/45R, 244/75R

See application file for complete search history.

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search ALL

Clear

PAT-NO ISSUE-DATE PATENTEE-NAME US-CL 5716032 February 1998 McIngvale 244/185 6122572 September 2000 Yavnai 701/23 June 2003 6584382 Karem 701/3 6626398 September 2003 Cox et al. 244/45R

<u>6711477</u>	March 2004	Johnson et al.	701/3
6728630	April 2004	Burt et al.	701/202
6748316	June 2004	Takayama et al.	701/200

ART-UNIT: 3661

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Camby; Richard M.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Biggers; John R. Walker; Mark S. Biggers & Ohanian, LLP

ABSTRACT:

Navigating a UAV including receiving in a remote control device a user's selection of a GUI map pixel that represents a waypoint for UAV navigation, mapping the pixel's location on the GUI to Earth coordinates of the waypoint, transmitting the coordinates of the waypoint to the UAV, reading a starting position from a GPS receiver on the UAV, piloting the UAV, under control of a navigation computer on the UAV, from the starting position to the waypoint in accordance with a navigation algorithm, and changing from piloting the UAV under control of a navigation computer on the UAV to piloting the UAV under manual control. While piloting the UAV under manual control, reading from the GPS receiver a sequence of GPS data representing a flight path of the UAV, and depicting the flight of the UAV with 3D computer graphics.

24 Claims, 17 Drawing figures

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

Day: Thursday Date: 8/10/2006

Time: 14:25:29

PALM INTRANET

Application Number Information

Application Number: 10/692126

Assignments

Filing or 371(c) Date: 10/23/2003

Effective Date: 10/23/2003

Application Received: 10/24/2003

Patent Number: <u>6813559</u> Issue Date: 11/02/2004

Date of Abandonment: 00/00/0000

Attorney Docket Number:

AUS920030672US1

Appln

Status: 150 /PATENTED CASE

Title of Invention: ORBITING A WAYPOINT

Petition Info

Confirmation Number: 2152

Contents

Examiner Number: 64458 / CAMBY, RICHARD

Continuity/Reexam

Group Art Unit: 3661

Class/Subclass: 701/206.000

Lost Case: NO

Interference Number: Unmatched Petition: NO

L&R Code: Secrecy Code:1

Third Level Review: NO

Secrecy Order: NO

IFW IMAGE

Status Date: 10/14/2004

Foreign Data

Search

Search

Oral Hearing: NO

Bar Code PALM Location Location Date Charge to Loc Charge to Name Employee Name Location

Atty/Agent Info

Search Another: Application#	Search or Patent#
PCT //	Search or PG PUBS #
Attorney Docket #	Search'
Bar Code #	Search

To go back use Back button on your browser toolbar.

Back to PALM | ASSIGNMENT | OASIS | Home page

First Hit Fwd Refs Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

Generate Collection Print

L2: Entry 5 of 8

File: USPT

Nov 2, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6813559

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6813559 B1

TITLE: Orbiting a waypoint

DATE-ISSUED: November 2, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY

Bodin; William Kress Austin TX
Redman; Jesse J. W. Cedar Park TX
Thorson; Derral C. Austin TX

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY TYPE CODE

International Business Machines
Armonk NY 02

Corporation Armonk NY UZ

APPL-NO: 10/692126 [PALM]
DATE FILED: October 23, 2003

INT-CL-ISSUED: [07] <u>G01</u> <u>C</u> <u>21/26</u>

US-CL-ISSUED: 701/206; 701/3, 701/23, 701/24, 701/213, 244/75R US-CL-CURRENT: 701/206; 244/75.1, 701/213, 701/23, 701/24, 701/3

FIELD-OF-CLASSIFICATION-SEARCH: 701/1, 701/2, 701/3, 701/10, 701/13, 701/200-214,

701/23, 701/24, 340/974, 340/979, 244/45R, 244/75R See application file for complete search history.

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected Search ALL Clear

		godioni, ice	
PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
5716032	February 1998	McIngvale	244/185
6122572	September 2000	Yavnai	701/23
6584382	June 2003	Karem	701/3
6626398	September 2003	Cox et al.	244/45R
6711477	March 2004	Johnson et al.	701/3
6122572 6584382 6626398	September 2000 June 2003 September 2003	Yavnai Karem Cox et al.	701/2 701/3 244/4

ART-UNIT: 3661

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Camby; Richard M.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Biggers; John R. Carwell; Robert M. Biggers & Ohanian, LLP

ABSTRACT:

Navigating a UAV including orbiting a waypoint including defining four bracket lines surrounding a waypoint, flying the UAV from a course segment having coordinate values in a range into a course segment not having coordinate values in the range, wherein a bounding bracket line defines a boundary between the segments; selecting, a heading parallel to a bracket line in dependence upon an orbital direction; the UAV in the orbital direction to fly on a the heading; and repeatedly: flying the UAV from a course segment having coordinate values in a range into a course segment not having coordinate values in the range, wherein a bounding bracket line defines a boundary between the segments; and turning the UAV in the orbital direction to fly on a heading parallel to the bounding bracket line.

21 Claims, 19 Drawing figures

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

Hit List

First Hit Clear Generate Collection Print Swd Refs Bkwd Refs Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 19 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20060167622 A1

L8: Entry 1 of 19

File: PGPB

Jul 27, 2006

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20060167622

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE:

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20060167622 A1

TITLE: Navigating UAVs in formations

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 27, 2006

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY

Bodin; William KressAustinTXUSRedman; JesseCedar ParkTXUSThorson; Derral CharlesAustinTXUS

US-CL-CURRENT: 701/206; 701/3

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Drai						*****							
The state of the s	Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KAMC	Draw, De

☐ 2. Document ID: US 20060167599 A1

L8: Entry 2 of 19

File: PGPB

Jul 27, 2006

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20060167599

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE:

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20060167599 A1

TITLE: Identifying a \underline{UAV} landing location

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 27, 2006

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY
Bodin; William Kress Austin TX US
Redman; Jesse Cedar Park TX US

Thorson; Derral Charles Austin TX US

US-CL-CURRENT: 701/16; 340/947

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw De

☐ 3. Document ID: US 20060167597 A1

L8: Entry 3 of 19

File: PGPB

Jul 27, 2006

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20060167597

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE:

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20060167597 A1

TITLE: Enabling services on a \underline{UAV}

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 27, 2006

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY

Bodin; William Kress Austin TX US
Redman; Jesse Cedar Park TX US
Thorson; Derral Charles Austin TX US

US-CL-CURRENT: 701/3; 701/206

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw, De

4. Document ID: US 20060167596 A1

L8: Entry 4 of 19

File: PGPB

Jul 27, 2006

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20060167596

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE:

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20060167596 A1

TITLE: Depicting the flight of a formation of UAVs

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 27, 2006

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY

Bodin; William Kress Austin TX US
Redman; Jesse Cedar Park TX US
Thorson; Derral Charles Austin TX US

US-CL-CURRENT: 701/3; 701/301

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw, De

☐ 5. Document ID: US 20050094851 A1

L8: Entry 5 of 19 File: PGPB May 5, 2005

Record List Display Page 3 of 5

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050094851

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050094851 A1

TITLE: Navigating a <u>UAV</u> with telemetry through a socket

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 5, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY Austin Bodin, William Kress TXUS Redman, Jesse J.W. Cedar Park TXUS Thorson, Derral C. Austin TXUS

US-CL-CURRENT: 382/106; 343/705, 382/107, 382/108, 382/154, 398/121, 701/2, 701/3,

<u>701/36</u>

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw, De
······································			···				,			***********		
	6. I	Docume	nt ID:	US 20	050090972	A1						
L8: E	ntry	6 of 1	9			F	ile: PG	PB		Apr	28,	2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050090972

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050090972 A1

TITLE: Navigating a <u>UAV</u>

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 28, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY Bodin, William Kress Austin . TX US Redman, Jesse J.W. Cedar Park ΤX US Thorson, Derral C. Austin TXUS

US-CL-CURRENT: 701/206; 701/200, 701/213

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification	Date Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Drawi De
☐ 7. Document ID: US 20050090945	5 A1		····			
L8: Entry 7 of 19	File: P	GPB		Apr	28,	2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050090945

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050090945 A1

Record List Display Page 4 of 5

TITLE: Navigating a UAV with a remote control device

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 28, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY

Bodin, William Kress Austin TX US
Redman, Jesse J.W. Cedar Park TX US
Thorson, Derral C. Austin TX US

US-CL-CURRENT: 701/2; 701/213, 701/3

Full Title Citation Front	Review Classif	ication Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Draw, De
□ 8. Document ID:	118 685680/	1 D1						
6. Document 1D.	03 0630634	+ D1						
L8: Entry 8 of 19		File:	USPT			Feb 15,	2005	5

US-PAT-NO: 6856894

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6856894 B1

TITLE: Navigating a \underline{UAV} under remote control and manual control with three dimensional flight depiction

Full | Title | Citation | Front | Review | Classification | Date | Reference | Sequences | Atadimish | Claims | KMC | Draw. De

☐ 9. Document ID: US 6813559 B1

L8: Entry 9 of 19

File: USPT

Nov 2, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6813559

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6813559 B1

TITLE: Orbiting a waypoint

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Schlenges Alfadiments Claims KWC Draw De

10. Document ID: US 6711477 B1

L8: Entry 10 of 19 File: USPT Mar 23, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6711477

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6711477 B1

TITLE: Automatic flight envelope protection for uninhabited air vehicles: method

for determining point in flight envelope

Clear	Generate Collection	Print Fwd Refs	Bkwd Refs Generate C	DACS
	Terms	Docum	nents	
	L7 and "UAV"		19	

Display Format: - Change Format

Previous Page Next Page Go to Doc#

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KMC Draw D

□ 7. Document ID: US 20050090945 A1

L1: Entry 7 of 12

File: PGPB

Apr 28, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050090945

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050090945 A1

TITLE: Navigating a UAV with a remote control device

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 28, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY Bodin, William Kress Austin TΧ US Redman, Jesse J.W. Cedar Park TXUS Thorson, Derral C. Austin ΤX US

US-CL-CURRENT: 701/2; 701/213, 701/3

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw. D

□ 8. Document ID: US 6856894 B1

L1: Entry 8 of 12

File: USPT

Feb 15, 2005

US-PAT-NO: 6856894

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6856894 B1

TITLE: Navigating a UAV under remote control and manual control with three

dimensional flight depiction

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Septiances Attachinents Claims KWC Draw. D

ຸ^ພື 9. Document ID: US 6813559 B1

L1: Entry 9 of 12

File: USPT/

Nov 2, 2004

US-PAT-NO: 6813559

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6813559 B1

TITLE: Orbiting a waypoint

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference September 2014 Claims KWC Draws D

□ 10. Document ID: US 20050094851/A1

L1: Entry 10 of 12

File: DWPI

May 5, 2005

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2005-402005

DERWENT-WEEK: 200541

COPYRIGHT 2006 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: <u>UAV</u> e.g. aircraft, <u>navigating</u> method, involves finding heading based on starting position, coordinates of <u>waypoint and navigation</u> algorithm, and sending uplink telemetry, including flight control instructions, to UAV

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference equences	Mechinents Claims KMC Draw D
Clear Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd F	Refs/: Generate OACS
Terms	Documents
<pre>(map\$ with pixel\$) and (("UAV" with navigat\$) same waypoint\$)</pre>	12

Display Format: - Change Format

Previous Page Next Page Go to Doc#

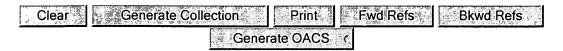
Hit List

First Hit

Your wildcard search against 10000 terms has yielded the results below.

Your result set for the last L# is incomplete.

The probable cause is use of unlimited truncation. Revise your search strategy to use limited truncation.



Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 12 of 12 returned.

☐ 11. Document ID: US 20050090972 A1

L1: Entry 11 of 12

File: DWPI

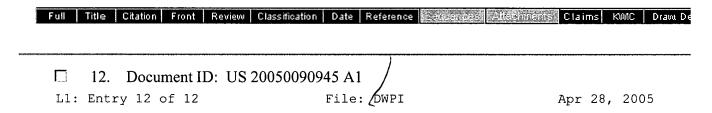
Apr 28, 2005

DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2005-401886

DERWENT-WEEK: 200541

COPYRIGHT 2006 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: Unmanned aerial vehicle navigating method, involves reading starting position of vehicle from receiver on vehicle, and piloting vehicle from starting position to waypoint, based on navigation algorithm

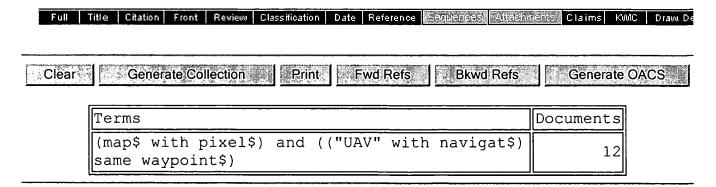


DERWENT-ACC-NO: 2005-401885

DERWENT-WEEK: 200541

COPYRIGHT 2006 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

TITLE: $\underline{\text{UAV}}$ navigating method, involves calculating heading based upon starting point, $\underline{\text{waypoint}}$ coordinates and $\underline{\text{navigation}}$ algorithm, identifying flight control instructions on heading, and transmitting instructions to UAV



Hit List

First Hit Your wildcard search against 10000 terms has yielded the results below.

Your result set for the last L# is incomplete.

The probable cause is use of unlimited truncation. Revise your search strategy to use limited truncation.

Clear Generate Collection Print Ewd Refs Bkwd Refs
Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 12 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20060167622 A1

L1: Entry 1 of 12

File: PGPB

Jul 27, 2006

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20060167622

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE:

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20060167622 A1

TITLE: Navigating UAVs in formations

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 27, 2006

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY Bodin; William Kress Austin ΤX US Redman; Jesse Cedar Park TX US Thorson; Derral Charles Austin TX US

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>701/206</u>; <u>701/3</u>

							*					
Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KOMO	Draint D
		المتحدد والماري								•		0107%

□ 2. Document ID: US 20060167599 A1

L1: Entry 2 of 12

File: PGPB

Jul 27, 2006

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20060167599

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE:

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20060167599 A1

TITLE: Identifying a UAV landing location

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 27, 2006

Record List Display Page 2 of 5

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY

Bodin; William Kress Austin TX US
Redman; Jesse Cedar Park TX US
Thorson; Derral Charles Austin TX US

US-CL-CURRENT: 701/16; 340/947

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Draw, D

□ 3. Document ID: US 20060167597 A1

L1: Entry 3 of 12 File: PGPB Jul 27, 2006

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20060167597

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE:

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20060167597 A1

TITLE: Enabling services on a UAV

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 27, 2006

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY

Bodin; William KressAustinTXUSRedman; JesseCedar ParkTXUSThorson; Derral CharlesAustinTXUS

US-CL-CURRENT: 701/3; 701/206

_					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				·		·		
	Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Drawt D
_											·		

☐ 4. Document ID: US 20060167596 A1

L1: Entry 4 of 12 File: PGPB Jul 27, 2006

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20060167596

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE:

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20060167596 A1

TITLE: Depicting the flight of a formation of UAVs

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 27, 2006

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY

Bodin; William Kress Austin TX US Redman; Jesse Cedar Park TX US

Record List Display Page 3 of 5

Thorson; Derral Charles

Austin

TX

US

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>701/3</u>; <u>701/301</u>

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Drawi D

□ 5. Document ID: US 20050094851 A1

L1: Entry 5 of 12

File: PGPB

May 5, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050094851

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050094851 A1

TITLE: Navigating a UAV with telemetry through a socket

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 5, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY Bodin, William Kress Austin TXUS Redman, Jesse J.W. Cedar Park TXUS Thorson, Derral C. Austin ΤX US

 $\text{US-CL-CURRENT: } \underline{382/106}; \ \underline{343/705}, \ \underline{382/107}, \ \underline{382/108}, \ \underline{382/154}, \ \underline{398/121}, \ \underline{701/2}, \ \underline{701/3},$

<u>701/36</u>

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWC Draw. D

☐ 6. Document ID: US 20050090972 A1

L1: Entry 6 of 12

File: PGPB

Apr 28, 2005

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20050090972

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20050090972 A1

TITLE: Navigating a UAV

PUBLICATION-DATE: April 28, 2005

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY Bodin, William Kress Austin TΧ US Redman, Jesse J.W. Cedar Park ΤX US Thorson, Derral C. Austin ΤX US

US-CL-CURRENT: 701/206; 701/200, 701/213

Hit List

First Hit

Your wildcard search against 10000 terms has yielded the results below.

Your result set for the last L# is incomplete.

The probable cause is use of unlimited truncation. Revise your search strategy to use limited truncation.

Clear Generate Collection

Print Fwd Refs

Bkwd Refs

Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 21 returned.

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20030216834 A1

L16: Entry 1 of 21

File: PGPB

Nov 20, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030216834

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030216834 A1

TITLE: Method and system for remote control of mobile robot

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 20, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

COUNTRY

Allard, James R.

Newton

MA

US

US-CL-CURRENT: 700/245

Full	Title Citation Front Revie	ew Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KWIC	Drain. De
	2. Document ID: US 2003	0182052 A1							
L16:	Entry 2 of 21			File: E	PGPB		Sep	25,	2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030182052

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030182052 A1

TITLE: Integrated routing/mapping information system

PUBLICATION-DATE: September 25, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY DeLorme, David M. Yarmouth ME US Gray, Keith A. Yarmouth ME US Autry, Gordon Standish ME US Moulton, Keith A. Portland ME US

US-CL-CURRENT: 701/201; 340/990, 701/202, 701/209

Record List Display Page 2 of 4

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWIC Draw De

☐ 3. Document ID: US 20030083804 A1

L16: Entry 3 of 21

File: PGPB

May 1, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030083804

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030083804 A1

TITLE: Computer human methods for the control and management of an airport

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY

Pilley, Harold R. Gillette NJ US Wortley, Lois Leominster MA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 701/120; 342/36

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWC Draw. De

4. Document ID: US 20010037163 A1

L16: Entry 4 of 21 File: PGPB Nov 1, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010037163

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010037163 A1

TITLE: Method and system for remote control of mobile robot

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 1, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY

Allard, James R. Newton MA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 700/245

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWC Draw De

5. Document ID: US 6845297 B2

L16: Entry 5 of 21 File: USPT Jan 18, 2005

US-PAT-NO: 6845297

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6845297 B2

Record List Display Page 3 of 4

TITLE: Method and system for remote control of mobile robot

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference February Claims KMC Draw De

File: USPT

Mar 18, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6535793

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6535793 B2

L16: Entry 6 of 21

TITLE: Method and system for remote control of mobile robot

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Schröding Attaching Claims KWC Drawn De

7. Document ID: US 6321158 B1
L16: Entry 7 of 21 File: USPT Nov 20, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6321158

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6321158 B1

TITLE: Integrated routing/mapping information

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequence Attachments Claims KWNC Drawn De 8. Document ID: US 6314370 B1
L16: Entry 8 of 21 File: USPT Nov 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6314370

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6314370 B1

TITLE: Map-based navigation system with overlays

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Segmences Accommons Claims KWIC Draw De

9. Document ID: US 6314363 B1
L16: Entry 9 of 21
File: USPT
Nov 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6314363

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6314363 B1

TITLE: Computer human method and system for the control and management of an

airport

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Continued Claims KMC Draw De

☐ 10. Document ID: US 6195609 B1

L16: Entry 10 of 21

File: USPT

Feb 27, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6195609

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6195609 B1

TITLE: Method and system for the control and management of an airport

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Seci	lerices	4518	3000-50	Ø 0	laims	KWIC	C
											·····				
		·····													
lear		Gene	ate Co	llection	Print	F	wd Refs	317	Bkwc	Refs	s [[. (Gener	ate O	ACS
Clear		Genei	ate Co	llection	Print] F	wd Refs		Bkwo	l Refs	6	(Gener	ate O	ACS
lear	Ter		ate Co	llection	Print		wd Refs		Bkwo	1	Docu			ate O	ACS

Change Format Display Format:

Previous Page Next Page Go to Doc#

Hit List

First Hit

Your wildcard search against 10000 terms has yielded the results below.

Your result set for the last L# is incomplete.

The probable cause is use of unlimited truncation. Revise your search strategy to use limited truncation.

Clear Generate Collection

Print

Fwd Refs

Bkwd Refs

Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 11 through 20 of 21 returned.

☐ 11. Document ID: US 6182005 B1

L16: Entry 11 of 21

File: USPT

Jan 30, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6182005

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6182005 B1

TITLE: Airport guidance and safety system incorporating navigation and control

using GNSS compatible methods

L16: Entry 12 of 21

File: USPT

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Seglicities (Attachments) Claims KMC Draw De

Dec 21, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6006158

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6006158 A

☐ 12. Document ID: US 6006158 A

TITLE: Airport guidance and safety system incorporating lighting control using GNSS

compatible methods

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attackments Claims KWC Draw De

13. Document ID: US 5986604 A

L16: Entry 13 of 21

File: USPT

Nov 16, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5986604

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5986604 A

TITLE: Survey coordinate transformation optimization

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference <u>Sequences Attachments</u> Claims KWC Draw. De

☐ 14. Document ID: US 5884219 A

L16: Entry 14 of 21

File: USPT

Mar 16, 1999

Feb 2, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 5884219

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5884219 A

TITLE: Moving map navigation system

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWC Draw De

File: USPT

US-PAT-NO: 5867804

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5867804 A

L16: Entry 15 of 21

TITLE: Method and system for the control and management of a three dimensional

space envelope

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences: Attachiments Claims KWIC Draw De

16. Document ID: US 5815118 A

L16: Entry 16 of 21 File: USPT Sep 29, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5815118

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5815118 A

TITLE: Rubber sheeting of a map

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWC Draw De

17. Document ID: US 5802492 A

L16: Entry 17 of 21 File: USPT Sep 1, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5802492

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5802492 A

TITLE: Computer aided routing and positioning system

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Seguences Attachments Claims KWIC Draw De

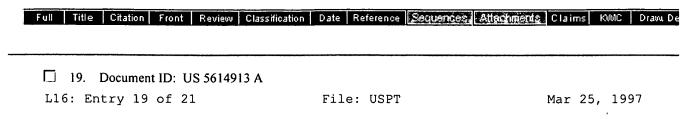
18. Document ID: US 5774826 A

L16: Entry 18 of 21 File: USPT Jun 30, 1998

US-PAT-NO: 5774826

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5774826 A

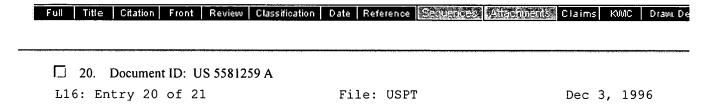
TITLE: Optimization of survey coordinate transformations



US-PAT-NO: 5614913

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5614913 A

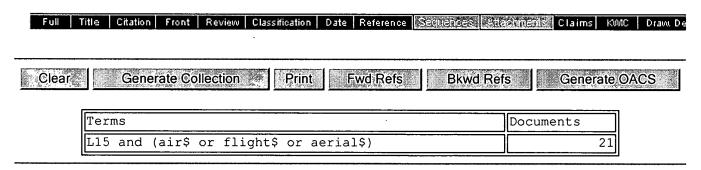
TITLE: Optimization of survey coordinate transformations



US-PAT-NO: 5581259

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5581259 A

TITLE: Life for old maps



Display Format: - Change Format

Previous Page Next Page Go to Doc#

Hit List

First Hit

Your wildcard search against 10000 terms has yielded the results below.

Your result set for the last L# is incomplete.

The probable cause is use of unlimited truncation. Revise your search strategy to use limited truncation.

Clear

Generate Collection

Print

Fwd Refs

Bkwd Refs

Generate OACS

Search Results - Record(s) 21 through 21 of 21 returned.

21. Document ID: US 5528248 A

L16: Entry 21 of 21

File: USPT

Jun 18, 1996

US-PAT-NO: 5528248

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5528248 A

TITLE: Personal digital location assistant including a memory cartridge, a GPS

smart antenna and a personal computing device

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequence Literature Claims KMC Drawn De Clear Generate Collection Print Fwd Refs Bkwd Refs Generate OACS

Terms Documents

L15 and (air\$ or flight\$ or aerial\$)

Display Format:

Change Format

Previous Page

Next Page

Go to Doc#

Hit List

First Hit

Clear

Your wildcard search against 10000 terms has yielded the results below.

Your result set for the last L# is incomplete.

The probable cause is use of unlimited truncation. Revise your search strategy to use limited truncation.

Fwd Refs

Search Results - Record(s) 1 through 10 of 10 returned.

Print

☐ 1. Document ID: US 20040128065 A1

L22: Entry 1 of 10

File: PGPB

Bkwd Refs

Jul 1, 2004

Generate OACS

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20040128065

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20040128065 A1

Generate Collection

TITLE: Vehicle navigation system for use with a telematics system

PUBLICATION-DATE: July 1, 2004

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY Taylor, David W. Fenton ΜI US McCarthy, Kevin C. Tucson ΑZ US Lynam, Niall R. Holland MI US Schofield, Kenneth Holland ΜI US

US-CL-CURRENT: 701/201; 340/995.16, 701/209

100	Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Sequences	Attachments	Claims	KMC	Draw, De

2. Document ID: US 20030216834 A1

L22: Entry 2 of 10

File: PGPB

Nov 20, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030216834

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030216834 A1

TITLE: Method and system for remote control of mobile robot

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 20, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME

CITY

STATE

COUNTRY

Allard, James R.

Newton

MA

US

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>700/245</u>

i

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWC Draw De

3. Document ID: US 20030083804 A1

L22: Entry 3 of 10

File: PGPB

May 1, 2003

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20030083804

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20030083804 A1

TITLE: Computer human methods for the control and management of an airport

PUBLICATION-DATE: May 1, 2003

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY

Pilley, Harold R. Gillette NJ US Wortley, Lois Leominster MA US

US-CL-CURRENT: 701/120; 342/36

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWC Draw. De

4. Document ID: US 20010037163 A1

L22: Entry 4 of 10

File: PGPB

Nov 1, 2001

PGPUB-DOCUMENT-NUMBER: 20010037163

PGPUB-FILING-TYPE: new

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 20010037163 A1

TITLE: Method and system for remote control of mobile robot

PUBLICATION-DATE: November 1, 2001

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE COUNTRY

Allard, James R. Newton MA US

US-CL-CURRENT: <u>700/245</u>

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Sequences Attachments Claims KWC Draw. De

5. Document ID: US 6845297 B2

L22: Entry 5 of 10 File: USPT Jan 18, 2005

US-PAT-NO: 6845297

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6845297 B2

Record List Display Page 3 of 4

TITLE: Method and system for remote control of mobile robot

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Fig. Claims KWC Draw De Claims III. US 6535793 B2

L22: Entry 6 of 10 File: USPT Mar 18, 2003

US-PAT-NO: 6535793

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6535793 B2

TITLE: Method and system for remote control of mobile robot

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Ecological Atlantical Claims KWC Drawn De

7. Document ID: US 6314363 B1

L22: Entry 7 of 10 File: USPT Nov 6, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6314363

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6314363 B1

TITLE: Computer human method and system for the control and management of an

airport

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Ref

US-PAT-NO: 6195609

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6195609 B1

TITLE: Method and system for the control and management of an airport

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Scruences Attachments Claims KWC Draw De

9. Document ID: US 6182005 B1

L22: Entry 9 of 10 File: USPT Jan 30, 2001

US-PAT-NO: 6182005

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6182005 B1

TITLE: Airport guidance and safety system incorporating navigation and control using GNSS compatible methods

Full Title Citation Front Review Classification Date Reference Section 2 Claims KWC Draw De

Page 4 of 4 Record List Display

☐ 10. Document ID: US 6006158 A

L22: Entry 10 of 10

File: USPT

Dec 21, 1999

US-PAT-NO: 6006158

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6006158 A

TITLE: Airport guidance and safety system incorporating lighting control using GNSS

compatible methods

Full	Title	Citation	Front	Review	Classification	Date	Reference	Seguen	ges /	ftechnis	nis,	Claims	KWIC	Draw, De
	······································				- Annual Control of the Control of t				·····				4.	
Clear		Gener	ate Co	llection	Print		wd Refs	В	kwd R	efs		Genera	ate OA	.CS
	Tei	rms							16	Docum	ont.		\neg	
			contr	016 115	th vehi\$)					Jocum	ent	5	10	

Change Format Display Format:

Previous Page Next Page Go to Doc# First Hit Fwd Refs Previous Doc Next Doc

Generate Collection Print

Go to Doc#

L16: Entry 13 of 21 File: USPT

Nov 16, 1999

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5986604 A

TITLE: Survey coordinate transformation optimization

Abstract Text (1):

A system for selecting an optimal transformation T(G2;G1) between a first ellipsoid El (e.g., WGS 84) in a first global coordinate system Gl, relative to which the survey measurements are made, and a second ellipsoid E2 (e.g., NAD 27) in a second global coordinate system G2. Location coordinates (x'.sub.m,2,y'.sub.m,2,z'.sub.m,2) for M previously-surveyed locations, numbered $m=1, \ldots, M$ (M>1) in the second system, and location coordinates (x'.sub.n, 1, y'.sub.n, 1, z'.sub.n, 1) for N presently-surveyed locations, numbered $n=1, \ldots, N$ (M<N), in the first system are provided, where M presently-surveyed locations coincide with the M previously-surveyed locations. The transformation is chose.sub.n so that the images of previously-surveyed locations in the first system under the transformation T are as close as possible to the corresponding [previously-surveyed] locations in the second system. Give.sub.n an ellipsoid and a selected survey plane .tau.O that is tangent to the ellipsoid, a set of selected locations can be surveyed with reference to the ellipsoid, and the location coordinates of each such surveyed location can be mapped into a corresponding "survey location," defined by reference to a local coordinate system that uses the survey plane .tau.0 as its base. These transformations and projections are determined and optimized in real time, at the time a surveyor is measuring the presently-surveyed locations in the field. The instruments used for surveying may be part of a location determination system, such as GPS, GLONASS or Loran.

<u>Application Filing Date</u> (1): 19970321

DATE ISSUED (1):

19991116

Brief Summary Text (3):

Maps and charts have been prepared and used in connection with various location determination systems (LDSs), such as GPS, GLONASS, Loran, Tacan, Decca, Omega, VOR, DME, JTIDS, PLRS and an FM subcarrier system. Potter et al, in U.S. Pat. No. 3,659,085, disclose use of a computer for determining the location of objects in a chosen coordinate system. A mobile station in an aircraft, marine vessel or land vehicle, moving relative to the local landscape, transmits pulse signals to a large number of signal receiving stations, all linked to a central computer. Time of signal arrival, trilateralization, differential time of arrival or other techniques are used to solve for the present location of the mobile station, based on receipt of the transmitted signals and weighting of received signals to minimize some associated errors. Iterative computations are used to determine the optimum weighting.

Brief Summary Text (5):

A <u>navigation</u> display that provides a continuous pictorial or graphical display of the present location of a movable vehicle or vessel, using an LDS such as VOR, Loran, ADF, DME or Tacan, is disclosed by Scovill in U.S. Pat. No. 4,253,150. The charts are stored on photographic fllm, and the portion of the film displayed is

varied to include the present location. This system can be used to provide readout of present ground speed of the vehicle or vessel, bearing, and estimated time to reach a waypoint or the destination. Most of the discussion is concerned with positioning of the portion of the film displayed.

Brief Summary Text (8):

A <u>navigation</u> system, including an integrated electronic display for charts or maps prepared by a location determination system such as Loran or Decca, is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,590,569, issued to Rogoff et al. A plurality of charts is stored digitally and displayed as needed, together with alphanumeric data such as location coordinates, bearing, <u>waypoints</u>, and estimated time before arrival at a <u>waypoint</u> or destination. Radar return signals are received from nearby land masses, and this information is superimposed on the stored images in some situations. If the object tracked is located off-shore, the off-shore LDS receives (Loran) offset data from a plurality of on-shore LDS monitors to periodically correct the location of the off-shore object.

Brief Summary Text (11):

A map-aided navigation system that uses TERCOM-SITAN control signals is disclosed by U.S. Pat. No. 4,829,304, issued to Baird. An <u>aircraft</u> flies over terrain to be mapped and estimates <u>aircraft</u> location and altitude at a sequence of sampling points. These data are Kalman filtered, and the resulting filtered data are used to determine elevation and slope for this terrain. On a subsequent <u>flight</u> over this terrain, an <u>aircraft</u> uses altimeter sensing and the terrain map to determine the most likely flight path actually followed by the aircraft.

Brief Summary Text (14):

U.S. Pat. No. 4,899,161, issued to Morin et al, discloses a coordinate conversion system for <u>air</u> traffic control applications. Radar observable variables, such as target slant range, azimuth angle and altitude are transformed to a selected coordinate system centered at the target. The system converts from geodetic coordinates to ellipsoidal or conformal spherical coordinates, then to target location coordinates, followed by stereographic projection that preserves azimuthal angles for display of the target—<u>aircraft</u> spatial relationship. Elevation information is not available after stereographic projection is implemented.

Brief Summary Text (18):

A vehicle navigation system that uses local topographical maps to correct an <u>aircraft flight</u> path is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 4,939,663, issued to Baird. During <u>flight</u>, local altitude measurements are made and used with a digital database containing local elevation (above a ground reference surface) of the Earth's surface. The location of the <u>aircraft</u> is sampled separately and is compared with the local elevation contour corresponding to the altimeter measurement; a location correction is determined that places the <u>aircraft</u> location over the elevation contour. Here, the local altitude coordinate of the <u>aircraft</u> is determined exclusively by the altimeter measurement, and the other two <u>aircraft</u> position coordinates are determined approximately by independent position sampling, which may use <u>aircraft</u> dead reckoning.

Brief Summary Text (19):

Evans et al, in U.S. Pat. No. 4,954,833, disclose a method for converting \underline{GPS} -determined location coordinates, expressed in a natural coordinate frame involving geodetic azimuth, to a coordinate system involving astronomical azimuth. In U.S. Pat. No. 5,030,957, Evans discloses a method for simultaneously measuring height in two coordinate systems, orthometric and geometric, using \underline{GPS} receiver antennas attached to the top of survey leveling rods.

Brief Summary Text (23):

In U.S. Pat. No. 5,001,647, Rapiejko et al disclose an inertial transformation matrix generator that generates a sequence of successive incremental Euler

transformation matrices to follow the motion of a moving <u>aircraft</u>. Rate-sensing gyros, mounted on the housing of the craft, independently sense the motion of the craft in three mutually orthogonal directions. The present spatial orientation of the craft is periodically corrected by independent measurements made by an inertial navigation system mounted on the craft.

Brief Summary Text (24):

A map and text display system for <u>aircraft</u> navigation is disclosed by Factor et al in U.S. Pat. No. 5,057,835. The system stores terrain elevation information for regions adjacent to a <u>flight</u> path and compares the presently measured <u>aircraft</u> altitude with the maximum terrain elevation for the local region over which the <u>aircraft</u> is positioned, to determine if the <u>aircraft</u> altitude is above a safety threshold for that region. <u>Aircraft</u> latitude, longitude and altitude are determined conventionally, and no second source of <u>aircraft</u> altitude information is used to vary or improve the altitude estimate.

Brief Summary Text (25):

Moroto et al disclose a display system for a user of land vehicle or <u>aircraft</u> navigation apparatus, in U.S. Pat. No. 5,121,326. An on-board database contains map data for the local terrain, including roads, road intersections and selected landmarks, in a chosen location coordinate system. These map data are transformed to a display coordinate system that moves with the user and is visibly displayed on a screen for the user. The transformations include rotations and translations of the stored map data.

Brief Summary Text (30):

In U.S. Pat. No. 5,208,757, issued to Appriou et al, an on-board system for determination of the location of an <u>airborne</u> vessel, such as an <u>aircraft</u>, is disclosed. The spatial coordinates of discrete landmarks on the terrain below are entered into a computer memory. As the vessel flies over a landmark, the known location of this landmark is used to correct the location given by another navigation means that uses images of small portions of the terrain below for location determination. Kalman filtering is applied to the location of the vessel relative to the terrain.

Brief Summary Text (32):

An interactive automated mapping system that uses location information determined using a <u>GPS</u> is disclosed by Mauney et al in U.S. Pat. No. 5,214,757. Attributes related to location information can be entered, stored and subsequently displayed. The system creates new maps and/or annotates existing maps but does not provide reconciliation between an existing map and a new map.

Brief Summary Text (34):

Interpolation image processing of a digital <u>map</u> is employed to determine <u>pixel</u> color is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,299,300, issued to Femal et al. Interpolation of pixel color or related data, for a plurality of pixels with spatial locations adjacent to the spatial location of a target pixel, is used to compute to the pixel data for the target pixel.

Brief Summary Text (37):

A system for correcting a compass heading for a vehicle is disclosed in U.S. Pat. No. 5,339,246, issued to Kao. Two or more magnetic compass heading readings are sensed, and a <u>GPS</u>-determined compensation factor is computed to adjust a magnetic heading value to a true heading as indicated by the <u>GPS</u>. The magnetic compass heading and <u>GPS</u> heading values are referenced to a single map.

Brief Summary Text (39):

A relative <u>aircraft</u> guidance system using <u>GPS</u> signals is disclosed by Youhannaie in U.S. Pat. No. 5,344,105. First and second <u>airborne</u> vehicles, positioned close together, each carry a <u>GPS</u> antenna and receiver/processor and receives <u>GPS</u> signals

from the same group of <u>GPS</u> satellites. Using a selected <u>GPS</u> satellite constellation, the first vehicle locates a target, converts the target location to a reference frame of the selected satellite constellation, and communicates the target location in this reference frame and identity of the selected satellite constellation to the second vehicle, for guidance purposes.

Drawing Description Text (2):

FIG. 1 illustrates mapping of survey location coordinates, from a pre-GPS ellipsoid, such as NAD 83, to a local three-dimensional coordinate system S1, before GPS-assisted mapping became available.

Drawing Description Text (3):

FIG. 2 illustrates mapping of survey location coordinates in the prior art, from a WGS 84 ellipsoid to a pre-GPS ellipsoid, such as NAD 83, to a local three-dimensional coordinate system S1.

Detailed Description Text (2):

FIG. 1 illustrates mapping of survey location coordinates before GPS-assisted surveying became available. A survey team, usually including two or more persons, each of whom carried a portion of the survey equipment, would locate a local survey monument whose location coordinates were known. Using the local monument as a reference point, the team would make survey measurements in the field in a survey coordinate system such as NAD 27 or NAD 83, using an oblate or prolate ellipsoid whose dimensions were fixed in that coordinate system. The NAD 83 ellipsoid (and associated survey coordinate system), developed in 1983, is a more recent version of the older NAD 27 ellipsoid, developed in 1927, and is discussed below. The NAD 83 survey coordinates would then be transformed or projected into a local threedimensional coordinate system S1 by a coordinate transformation indicated as T2 (S1; NAD83). Here, the first variable S1 indicates the destination and the second variable NAD83 indicates the source for the location coordinates. The local coordinate system S1 is three-dimensional and involves orthogonal horizontal coordinates ("Northing" and "Easting" in some regions of the world, "Southing" and "Westing" in other regions), measured in a tangent plane .tau.1 having a specified survey center SC, and a vertical coordinate, "Height," measured in a direction perpendicular to the tangent plane .tau.1. A "projection," as used here, is a mathematical means for transferring geographical and related information from a curved surface, such as an ellipsoid used to represent the Earth's surface, into or onto another two-dimensional surface, such as a plane, cylindrical surface or conical surface.

Detailed Description Text (3):

FIG. 2 illustrates mapping of survey location coordinates in the prior art after GPS-assisted surveying became available. Survey location coordinates are first obtained using the WGS 84 ellipsoid, which is discussed below and has parameters close to the corresponding parameters of another survey ellipsoid. The NAD 83 ellipsoid is used here as an example of this other ellipsoid; any other ellipsoid that approximately matches the Earth's surface can be used here. In one approach, these survey location coordinates are mapped into NAD 83 location coordinates, using a first transformation T1(NAD83;WGS84), and the NAD 83 location coordinates are then mapped into the local coordinate system S1 using a second transformation T2(S1;NAD83).

Detailed Description Text (12):

As illustrated in FIG. 6, a surveyor or surveyor vehicle 11 carries an SATPS location determination module 13 that includes an SATPS signal antenna 15 and associated SATPS signal receiver/processor 17 that receive and process SATPS signals from three or more SATPS satellites 19, 21, 23, 25. The SATPS may be a Global Positioning System (\underline{GPS}), a Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS), an ORBCOMM system, or a similar satellite-based location determination system. The SATPS receiver/processor 17 receives these signals and, using analysis

of the code phase signals or the carrier phase signals, or both, initially determines the location coordinates of the SATPS antenna 15 in a special coordinate system, usually the WGS 84 datum or the nearly-equivalent NAD 83 datum, which are discussed by Alfred Leick in GPS Satellite Surveying, John Wiley & Sons, New York, Second Edition, 1995, pp. 215-232, 410-429 and 486-499. The information in this material is incorporated by reference herein.

<u>Detailed Description Text</u> (70):

The Global Positioning System (GPS) is part of a satellite-based navigation system developed by the United States Defense Department under its NAVSTAR satellite program. A fully operational GPS includes up to 24 satellites approximately uniformly dispersed around six circular orbits with four satellites each, the orbits being inclined at an angle of 55.degree. relative to the equator and being separated from each other by multiples of 60.degree. longitude. The orbits have radii of 26,560 kilometers and are approximately circular. The orbits are non-geosynchronous, with 0.5 sidereal day (11.967 hours) orbital time intervals, so that the satellites move with time relative to the Earth below. Theoretically, three or more GPS satellites will be visible from most points on the Earth's surface, and visual access to two or more such satellites can be used to determine an observer's position anywhere on the Earth's surface, 24 hours per day. Each satellite carries a cesium or rubidium atomic clock to provide timing information for the signals transmitted by the satellites. Internal clock correction is provided for each satellite clock.

Detailed Description Text (71):

Each \underline{GPS} satellite transmits two spread spectrum, L-band carrier signals: an L1 signal having a frequency f1=1575.42 MHz and an L2 signal having a frequency f2=1227.6 MHz. These two frequencies are integral multiples f1=1540 f0 and f2=1200 f0 of a base frequency f0=1..theta.23 MHz.

Detailed Description Text (74):

Use of the PRN codes allows use of a plurality of <u>GPS</u> satellite signals for determining an observer's position and for providing navigation information. A signal transmitted by a particular <u>GPS</u> signal is selected by generating and matching, or correlating, the PRN code for that particular satellite. All PRN codes are known and are generated or stored in <u>GPS</u> satellite signal receivers carried by ground observers. A first PRN code for each <u>GPS</u> satellite, sometimes referred to as a precision code or P-code, is a relatively long, fine-grained code having an associated clock or chip rate of 10 f0=10.23 MHz. A second PRN code for each <u>GPS</u> satellite, sometimes referred to as a clear/acquisition code or C/A-code, is intended to facilitate rapid satellite signal acquisition and hand-over to the P-code and is a relatively short, coarser-grained code having a clock or chip rate of f0=1.023 MHz. The C/A-code for any <u>GPS</u> satellite has a length of 1023 chips or time increments before this code repeats. The full P-code has a length of 259 days, with each satellite transmitting a unique portion of the full P-code.

<u>Detailed Description Text</u> (75):

The portion of P-code used for a given <u>GPS</u> satellite has a length of precisely one week (7.000 days) before this code portion repeats. Accepted methods for generating the C/A-code and P-code are set forth in the document <u>GPS</u> Interface Control Document ICD-<u>GPS</u>-200, published by Rockwell International Corporation, Satellite Systems Division, Revision B-PR, Jul. 3, 1991, which is incorporated by reference herein.

Detailed Description Text (76):

The \underline{GPS} satellite bit stream includes navigational information on the ephemeris of the transmitting \underline{GPS} satellite and an almanac for all \underline{GPS} satellites, with parameters providing corrections for ionospheric signal propagation delays suitable for single frequency receivers and for an offset time between satellite clock time and true \underline{GPS} time. The navigational information is transmitted at a rate of 50

Baud. A useful discussion of the <u>GPS</u> and techniques for obtaining position information from the satellite signals is found in Tom Logsdon, The NAVSTAR Global Positioning System, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1992, pp. 1-90; the information from this reference is incorporated by reference herein.

Detailed Description Text (77):

A second configuration for global positioning is the Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS), placed in orbit by the former Soviet Union and now maintained by the Russian Republic. GLONASS also uses 24 satellites, distributed approximately uniformly in three orbital planes of eight satellites each. Each orbital plane has a nominal inclination of 64.8.degree. relative to the equator, and the three orbital planes are separated from each other by multiples of 120.degree. longitude. The GLONASS circular orbits have smaller radii, about 25,510 kilometers, and a satellite period of revolution of 8/17 of a sidereal day (11.26 hours). A GLONASS satellite and a GPS satellite will thus complete 17 and 16 revolutions, respectively, around the Earth every 8 days. The GLONASS system uses two carrier signals L1 and L2 with frequencies of f1=(1.602+9 k/16) GHz and f2=(1.246+7k/16) GHz, where k (=0, 1, 2, . . . , 23) is the channel or satellite number. These frequencies lie in two bands at 1.597-1.617 GHz (L1) and 1,240-1,260 GHz (L2). The L1 code is modulated by a C/A-code (chip rate=0.511 MHz) and by a Pcode (chip rate=5.11 MHz). The L2 code is presently modulated only by the P-code. The GLONASS satellites also transmit navigational data at at rate of 50 Baud. Because the channel frequencies are distinguishable from each other, the P-code is the same, and the CIA-code is the same, for each satellite. The methods for receiving and analyzing the GLONASS signals are similar to the methods used for the GPS signals.

Detailed Description Text (79):

A Satellite Positioning System (SATPS), such as the Global Positioning System (GPS) or the Global Orbiting Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS), uses transmission of coded radio signals, with the structure described above, from a plurality of Earth-orbiting satellites. A single passive receiver of such signals is capable of determining receiver absolute position in an Earth-centered, Earth-fixed coordinate reference system utilized by the SATPS.

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

First Hit Fwd Refs End of Result Set

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

> Generate Collection Print

L33: Entry 1 of 1 File: USPT Sep 1, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5802492 A

TITLE: Computer aided routing and positioning system

Detailed Description Text (74):

FIG. 2 also provides an overview of the user options and program controls, described in greater detail elsewhere in this disclosure as, for example, command menus, dialog boxes, control panels, adjustable parameters and global/local system settings. The user exercises such user options by command input and system management methodologies well known to software artisans e.g. conventional keystroke sequences; mouse, joystick or touch-screen manipulations on pertinent pixel locations, symbols and buttons; command text entries; voice recognition technologies; macros and batch commands; and equivalents. In various embodiments, particularly embedded applications, such user control mechanisms are consolidated, overlapping, redundant, or simplified, as dictated by consumer requirements, user friendly design criteria and anticipated usage patterns.

Detailed Description Text (106):

The system enables input and alteration of waypoint lists by means of an array of list based locating tools that can search zip code, phone exchange and place name indexes, as shown in FIGS. 1D, 1E and 1F. The map display recenters on new locations thus selected by the user. Also, the user can employ graphic/cartographic means for the selection of waypoints and related manipulation of the map display. For an example, users can choose waypoints by pointing and clicking upon symbols or place names or at specified pixel locations on the digital map display which correspond to geographic coordinates of places or objects situated on or adjacent to the earth's surface. Graphic, intuitive waypoint input <u>location</u> is further facilitated by capabilities to zoom amongst map scales and detail levels as well as panning or shifting to recenter the map display upon a different place or set of geographic coordinates.

> Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#



First Hit Fwd Refs
End of Result Set

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

☐ Generate:Gollection Print

L32: Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

Sep 1, 1998

COUNTRY

US-PAT-NO: 5802492

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5802492 A

TITLE: Computer aided routing and positioning system

DATE-ISSUED: September 1, 1998

INVENTOR-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE

DeLorme; David M. Yarmouth ME Gray; Keith A. Dresden ME

ASSIGNEE-INFORMATION:

NAME CITY STATE ZIP CODE COUNTRY TYPE CODE

DeLorme Publishing Company, Inc. Yarmouth ME 02

APPL-NO: 08/661600 [PALM]
DATE FILED: June 11, 1996

PARENT-CASE:

CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED PATENT APPLICATION This patent application is a continuation-in-part (CIP) of the David M. DeLorme et al U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/381,214 filed Jan. 31, 1995, now U.S. Pat. No. 5,559,707 for COMPUTER AIDED ROUTING SYSTEM which is a CIP of the David M. DeLorme et al U.S. patent application Ser. No. 08/265,327 filed Jun. 24, 1994, now abandoned for COMPUTER AIDED MAP LOCATION SYSTEM and the contents of these related patent applications are incorporated herein by reference.

INT-CL-ISSUED: [06] $\underline{G01}$ \underline{C} $\underline{21/00}$, $\underline{G08}$ \underline{G} $\underline{1/123}$

US-CL-ISSUED: 701/200; 701/201, 701/208, 701/211, 701/213, 340/990, 340/995 US-CL-CURRENT: 455/456.5; 340/990, 340/995.23, 340/995.24, 701/201, 701/208, 701/211, 701/213

FIELD-OF-CLASSIFICATION-SEARCH: 364/443, 364/444.1, 364/444.2, 364/449.2, 364/449.3, 364/449.4, 364/449.5, 364/449.6, 364/449.7, 340/990, 340/995, 340/991, 340/993, 342/357, 342/457

See application file for complete search history.

PRIOR-ART-DISCLOSED:

U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

Search Selected Search ALL Clear

PAT-NO	ISSUE-DATE	PATENTEE-NAME	US-CL
5208756	May 1993	Song	364/449.1
5543789	August 1996	Behr et al.	340/995
5559707	September 1996	DeLorme et al.	364/443

ART-UNIT: 364

PRIMARY-EXAMINER: Nguyen; Tan Q.

ATTY-AGENT-FIRM: Caseiro; Chris A. Bohan; Thomas L.

ABSTRACT:

A Computer Aided Routing and Positioning System (CARPS) determines a route along selected waypoints that include a travel origin and a travel destination and intermediate waypoints therebetween. The selected waypoints may be uploaded to or downloaded from various geocoding devices that utilize the Global Positioning System (GPS). A CARPS database incorporates travel information selected from a range of multimedia sources about the transportation routes, waypoints, and geographically locatable points of interest (POIs) selected by the user along the travel route. The CARPS software permits user selection of specified POI types within a user-defined region of interest and user selection of particular POIs from the selected types within the region of interest. The transportation routes, waypoints, POIs and region of interest are identifiable in the computer by coordinate locations of a selected geographical coordinate system. The CARPS software is constructed to present a user-customized travelog for preview on the computer display of the user-defined travel route. The travel planner can preview on the computer display a multimedia travelog particularly customized for the userdefined travel route including multimedia information on the transportation routes, waypoints, and POIs selected by the user. The user can engage in an iterative trip planning process of revising the route and previewing travelogs of revised travel routes until a satisfactory travel route is determined. Hardcopies of customized travel maps of the user-defined travel route can be used in conjunction with a GPS device which has been uploaded with selected waypoint data.

50 Claims, 35 Drawing figures

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

First Hit Fwd Refs End of Result Set

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#

☐ Generate Gollection Print

L32: Entry 1 of 1

File: USPT

Sep 1, 1998

DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 5802492 A

TITLE: Computer aided routing and positioning system

Detailed Description Text (106):

The system enables input and alteration of waypoint lists by means of an array of list based locating tools that can search zip code, phone exchange and place name indexes, as shown in FIGS. 1D, 1E and 1F. The map display recenters on new locations thus selected by the user. Also, the user can employ graphic/cartographic means for the selection of waypoints and related manipulation of the map display. For an example, users can choose waypoints by pointing and clicking upon symbols or place names or at specified pixel locations on the digital map display which correspond to geographic coordinates of places or objects situated on or adjacent to the earth's surface. Graphic, intuitive waypoint input location is further facilitated by capabilities to zoom amongst map scales and detail levels as well as panning or shifting to recenter the map display upon a different place or set of geographic coordinates.

Previous Doc Next Doc Go to Doc#